

Stupidity, Two Kinds.
4 Great Talkers, 1 Silent.
Why Prince Paul?
Burmese Wives.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1920.)

Setting eight to one on Harding.
It might as well be a million to one. Here and there have been made at fifty to one. The absence of a Democratic party this year helps to explain the weird odds. Some men 'presumably will vote for Cox, but they do not say so, because their friends would laugh. That is new in a national election.

A stupidly offensive cartoon was made by an ill-advised under-strapper in the employ of the Republican committee, and sent to various newspapers. Telegrams were immediately sent three weeks ago by the committee condemning the cartoon and forbidding its publication. One newspaper, of small circulation, foolishly published it.

That particular publication will not affect any vote. The only idiot would allow a matter with which Senator Harding had no connection direct or indirect to influence him.

But many Democratic newspapers have widely published this cartoon, thinking to help Mr. Cox, and their action, offensive to religious sentiment, ought to cost the Democrats many votes.

It all matters little, for, as every sane man knows, at this moment Senator Harding is elected and Mr. Cox is beaten. Only the size of the majority remains uncertain.

The world's greatest orators, perhaps, were Demosthenes, Socrates, Mirabeau, and Burke. A well written article, describing all four of them, would interest nine hundred out of a thousand men less than the news story about silent Pat Hanley, who spent ten years in prison without ever saying a word. He writes that he once talked too much, which got him into trouble, and has never spoken since. Doctors believe that he could not talk now if he tried.

The world likes queer things. Ancient rulers bought hideous dwarfs and creatures malformed by surgical operations. We haven't changed entirely.

The New York Evening Post is owned by Mr. Lamont, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Innocently striving to "act like an editor," Mr. Lamont writes to Mr. Gay, who runs his paper for him, saying: "I intend to vote for Cox and Roosevelt. This is the only issue of the League of Nations and I am for it. Senator Harding is against the League of Nations and I am against him." He might have added, "And so it is with every member of my firm."

There you have some more votes for Senator Harding, although he does not need them.

The frogs asked Jupiter for a king. He sent them a log, on which they perched, but were not satisfied. He sent them a savage bird that devoured them. You read that without surprise.

Savage African tribes want a king, to lead them, to think for them, and kill them if he thinks best. That does not surprise you. But it is surprising that the people of Greece, with thousands of years of highest intelligence behind them, should allow Prince Paul, a boy of nineteen, to be put up as "King of Greece." A nation of keen intelligence, you would think, might rule itself.

Suppose Paul of Greece and Alfonso of Spain should meet incognito in a cabaret in Paris and should quarrel about some young lady with twinkling toes, then go home and nurse a war. The League of Nations nonsense would give to this country the proud privilege of helping to pay the bills and supply men for the fighting.

This country might well say to Europe: "When you see the efficient, democracy common sense and self-respect to get along with out kings, come over and talk to us about a League."

Mr. Cox says he wants a League of Nations "so that the angels again can sing. Peace on earth, good will to men, and the angels will sing again." If Mr. Cox will look over his famous battles of the world he will see that quite a few of them happened within the past twenty centuries. It is one thing for the angels to sing about peace, another to make men stop fighting. A League of Nations encouraging war in Europe by making the United States responsible for the bills, besides supplying men, would make the angels feel more discouraged than ever about peace on earth.

Sworn testimony shows that workmen in one small single union were blackmailed to the tune of \$16,000 a week by an individual who, in turn, acting as their representative, blackmailed employers for higher pay while the employers robbed investors. Nice combination.

What vast sums labor unions, wisely led, could raise for their own protection, their own fights, and for permanent prosperity.

There is agitation, financial, near the "old mulmein Padoga, looking eastward to the sea." The young gentlemen of Burmah, says the Reverend Mr. Cope, missionary, can no longer afford to buy wives. The price has gone up beyond reason. The Burmese, how-

SHIN FEIN TROOPS IN DEMONSTRATION AT M'SWINEY'S BIER

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 11,668. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1920. THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

D. C. TO BE TAXED \$14,000,000 NEXT YEAR

MRS. M'SWINEY IS IN COLLAPSE

Wife, Broken In Health by Long Vigil, Is Unable to Attend Funeral.

U. S. FLAGS IN PROCESSION

Police Guard Streets Black With Humanity Gathered to Watch Marchers.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Military cadets raided the offices of the Gaelic League today, seizing the safe. Troops in armored cars made raids in different parts of the city.

By WILLIAM L. MALLABAR.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Amidst heart-rending scenes of emotion, funeral services were conducted today at St. George's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Southwark, for the late Terence McSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, who died in the seventy-fourth day of his hunger strike at Brixton jail.

A dramatic incident occurred in the cathedral just before Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, opened the services. Four men, who had made their way to the altar, threw off their long cloaks and stood before the altar, clad in uniforms of the Sinn Fein army with swords in their belts.

HIS WIFE COLLAPSES.
Mrs. Muriel McSwiney, widow of the late lord mayor, collapsed today under the long strain of her husband's confinement in Brixton jail and his hunger-strike in prison. She was unable to participate in the public funeral. Relatives said it was doubtful if Mrs. McSwiney would be able to accompany the body to Ireland.

Requiem mass was celebrated by Dr. Otter, Bishop of Portsmouth, while Dr. Amigo, bishop of Southwark, pronounced absolution. The Archbishop of Simla was present. There was an enormous crush of people in front of the cathedral as the funeral procession passed. Those who had hoped to see Mrs. McSwiney, the heroic widow were disappointed. She had broken under the strain and was confined to her bed.

At the head of each section of the funeral procession were women carrying United States and Sinn Fein flags. Euston and the vicinity were black with masses of humanity long before the arrival of the marchers. Policemen stood in pairs a dozen yards apart on both sides of the streets. Squads of mounted policemen were held in readiness in side streets.

Policemen also marched with the

STREET DUOEL PUTS TWO IN HOSPITALS

Democrat and Republican in Kentucky Shoot Out Differences in Code Fashion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—The first real battle of the present campaign in Kentucky caused a casualty to each party, but the Republicans likely will be the greatest loser, for their participant is expected to die.

E. B. Smith, Democrat, former police judge at Krypton Village, in the Perry county mountains, is in a Lexington hospital, shot through both thighs, while Dr. Cecil Young, of Krypton, Republican and leading physician, is dying in a hospital at Hazard, Ky. Smith said last night the trouble was wholly due to differences over the Presidential race.

Smith and Young had been good friends. On October 17 Young's firm was selling Republican newspapers in Krypton. Smith bought all the boy had and when some one asked what he intended to do with so many Smith responded he intended to throw them into the river, as he was a Democrat.

Late yesterday, Smith said, Young passed him and Smith said to Young, "Don't shoot me in the back." Smith said he had reached for their pistols. Then they squared off, duellist fashion. Smith fired five shots, three of which struck Young, while Young fired four or five times, two of which struck Smith.

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The Times Election Service

Information concerning the national election will be furnished free to anybody Tuesday afternoon and evening. Just call

Main 5480

(The regular Times switchboard will not handle election information.)

MAY CALL OFF CHARGE GRAFT CADETS' GAME ON COAL CARS

Friction at Annapolis Over Hazing Threatens to Disrupt Football Team.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 28.—Friction at the Naval Academy resulting from measures taken to prevent hazing, two cases of which are admitted to have been detected, threaten to compel cancellation of the Army-Navy football game.

UPPER CLASSMEN INSIST.
It is said that the senior and junior classmen insist that the means taken by the authorities to prevent hazing, which include segregation of the fourth classmen and drastic curtailment of liberty for the rest of the midshipmen.

So incensed are the upper classmen, according to report, that those among them who are members of the football team have threatened to "lay down" during the coming football games, it is said.

Should such disposition become manifest, it is held certain the game with West Point and possibly others will be canceled. Football has been canceled, it is said, because under present rigid curtailment of liberty the customary privileges following the Georgetown game a week from Saturday would be denied.

The rumored friction, it is reported, (Continued on Page 19, Column 6.)

PREDICTS DEFEAT OF RUM SPONSORS

Anti-Saloon League Official Asserts Prohibition Supporters Will Be Elected.

"The Eighteenth Amendment will not be repealed and the voters will not allow it to be nullified," declared Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, today, in making a prediction of victory for "dry" candidates at the polls on next Tuesday.

The fight for the election of "wet" candidates has now narrowed down to about twenty-two Congressional districts, according to Wheeler. "The liquor forces oppose suffrage and the women will not let them repeat the mistake of 1912," Wheeler said. "The reaction against the beer and wine campaign has gotten so strong that many wet candidates are now announcing against a change in the Volstead act. These new eleven-hour converts with long wet records are asked to remain at the mourners' bench for the usual probationary period."

SYLVIA PANKHURST GIVEN 6 MONTHS FOR SEDITION

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sylvia Pankhurst, associate editor of "The Workers' Dreadnought," was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the charge of circulating seditious literature in the navy.

Since Miss Pankhurst's arrest during a raid on the offices of "The Workers' Dreadnought" ten days ago, charges have been lodged at Bow street police station against an unnamed man who was accused of carrying communications between her and Nikolai Lenine. The government alleged that "The Workers' Dreadnought" was supported by the British Communists, or the British branch of the Third Internationale.

LABOR JOINS IN FARMERS' WAR

Federation Secretary and Machinists' Head Promise Aid in Fight on Bankers.

By MILDRED MORRIS.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and William H. Johnston, head of the International Machinists' Union, today notified farmers in session here that labor will join with agricultural interests in a movement to secure extension of credit for producers and to map out a political program.

POWERFUL ALLIANCE.
This was the first step in a plan for a powerful alliance between labor and the agricultural interests.

"Profiteering capitalists are playing the farmers against labor," Frank Morrison said, addressing the conference. "We have kept apart too long and it is time that we got together. We must combine to eliminate the profiteer."

Morrison said that the American Federation of Labor will aid the farmers to secure sufficient credit to meet their present crisis. He said that the federation will join with the farmers in opposing "monopolistic control of the packing industry" and in waging a fight for public ownership and democratic control of the railroads.

The conference which opened here today under the auspices of the National Board of Farm Organizations is expected to perfect the alliance. Benjamin C. Marsh, of the Farmers' National Council, addressed the conference and called for an alliance between the farmers and labor to work for a program embracing legislation for the extension of short-time loans to farmers, public ownership of the railroads and merchant marine, direct marketing and termination of speculation in farm lands.

Martin Amoroso, of Cobb county, Georgia, announced that he would seek a conference with Samuel Thompson, relative to the proposed alliance.

SOLUTION IS CO-OPERATION.
A proposal to fuse the financial resources of both labor and farmers to organize co-operative banks throughout the country will be part of the program presented to the representatives of 2,000,000 farmers.

The leaders declared today that the only solution of the farmer's problem lies in co-operation with organized labor. To illustrate the potentialities of an alliance such as proposed, they pointed out that when the farmers of the non-Partisan League of North Dakota were recently denied further loans by the bankers, they were able through help secured from labor, to get enough money to move their crops. The Chicago Federation of Labor and other unions withdrew their deposits from banks in various cities and transferred them to the non-Partisan League Bank in North Dakota.

"The same interests fighting the farmer are fighting organized labor," said Arthur Holman, of the National Board of Farm Organizations. "The banker is the common enemy of both. By uniting their resources they can fight this power with its own weapon—money."

"The time has come for agriculture and labor to unite for mutual welfare and for the welfare of the public. They have awakened to the realization that their fundamental interests are the same."

"Agriculture must have its own banks, run by farmers. Agriculture banks and labor banks working together could wield a tremendous power. As things look now the only hope the farmer lies in co-operation with labor."

ENGLAND DECLARES COAL STRIKE SETTLED

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The coal strike has been definitely settled, it was officially announced this afternoon. The official announcement was made subsequent to a meeting of the cabinet and a conference between representatives of the government and the striking coal miners.

According to the Central News Agency, the terms of the settlement have to be subjected to a referendum ballot of the coal miners and approved before they become effective.

Cox Hopes of Victory Will Be Wrecked Upon Fealty to Article Ten

John Snure, for more than ten years political expert of The Washington Times, today presents the fifth of a series of articles giving "close up" impressions of the present campaign. Mr. Snure, although an interested partisan, is recognized as a writer of independence and reliability. Another article will appear in an early issue.

By JOHN SNURE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—It will soon be time for the post mortems. In little more than a week, thousands of political philosophers, with the election returns at hand, will be more or less wisely expatiating on the real issues and real causes underlying this campaign and the decision of it by the voters.

What are the real issues on which this campaign will be decided? It is just as well to examine into this question now. It is already being widely asked and it will be studied and commented on even more freely after November 2, after the ballots are counted and the dissection of the vote begins.

OPPOSED TO WILSON.
If the assumption is true that Harding and Coolidge are going to be elected by a large majority in the electoral college—by a landslide as the Republicans leaders predict—what is it that is happening to shake loose the grip the Wilson administration and the Democratic party have had on the government since 1913? It has to be borne in mind, of course that this grip was much shaken in the election two years ago, when the Republicans were able to capture the House and Senate in the face of the appeal of Mr. Wilson to the country to support his administration by electing a Democratic House and a Democratic Senate.

As things look now, that election was in reality a forerunner of the one this year. A great many Democratic members of the House and Senate, as well as many political experts of that party, have had little hope since then of winning the election.

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CITY'S BUDGET IS \$23,000,000

Taxes on Unimproved Real Estate Are Expected to Yield \$8,478,426.

BUSINESS TO PAY 1 MILLION

Financiers Think Limit of Revenue Production Reached Without Bond Issue.

By DAN. E. O'CONNELL.
The District of Columbia will be asked to contribute about \$14,000,000 for the upkeep of the Government for the next fiscal year. These figures were announced today.

The values of real estate in the District have been appraised as follows: Ground, \$213,785,134; improvements, \$221,005,933, making a total real estate valuation of \$434,791,067.

At the rate of 1.95 per cent a revenue of \$8,478,426 will be realized. The personal tax, which is about completed will reach a total valuation of more than \$70,000,000, of which taxed at the rate of 1.95 also will yield a revenue of about \$1,365,000.

BUSINESS TO PAY \$1,000,000.
In addition there will be a tax of about \$1,000,000 from banks and public service corporations.

The intangible personal tax, levied this year will be slightly more than \$300,000,000, which taxed at the rate of 3.10 of 1 per cent will bring in a revenue of about \$1,000,000. In addition to these taxes about \$1,000,000 will be raised from miscellaneous sources, such as licenses.

The total tax for the next year also gives a good idea of what the estimates of the Commissioners will be. The \$14,000,000 to be raised by the District, representing 60 per cent of what the city will have to pay for its upkeep for the next fiscal year, will mean that the estimates of the Commissioners will be slightly below \$23,000,000.

The announcement of the tax rate, following closely upon the statement of Commissioner Mabel T. Boardman that if the District of Columbia should be granted the right to vote and have representation in Congress, the Federal Government would step from under its obligation to pay 40 per cent of the expenses of the city, was the cause for alarm in financial circles.

WOULD MEAN BIG JUMP.
If the Government should step from under and the District be forced to pay its entire expenses, it would mean that a rate of from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent would be assessed upon real estate, it was said.

This would be almost confiscatory, it was pointed out, and would be a higher tax rate than is paid in any other city in the country.

Of course other means of raising money might be discovered, but the belief at the District building today was that all the available sources of revenue had been touched and the only way to meet the deficit would be to raise bonds.

Washington now raises as much money by taxation as any other city of its size in the country, and to increase the tax on the people here would mean much suffering, it was said.

Under the law the new taxes in the District must be paid next May, but half of them may be paid on November 1.

HUNGARY RATIFIES TREATY.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Oct. 28.—Count Paul Teleky, the premier, announced today that the government, after mature reflection, regretfully proposed that Parliament ratify the treaty of peace.

Harding Is 7 to 1 Favorite, With 2 to 1 He Will Carry Ohio

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Betting on the Presidential election was a little more active in the Wall street district today, with money being placed on Harding at odds of 7 to 1.

For several days Harding people have been unwilling to pay more than 6 to 1, although Cox men have been demanding 8 to 1.

W. L. Darnell & Co. placed a bet today of \$10,000 against \$5,000 that Harding would be elected. They report that they have \$300,000 to offer on the favorite at odds of 6 to 1 and \$200,000 on Cox money waiting to be placed at 10 to 8.

There is also some money to be placed at odds of 7 to 5 that Harding carries Greater New York, and \$5,000 on money is offered that he carries the State of New York by 300,000.

Odds of 2 to 1 are offered that Harding carries Ohio.